IN AND ABOUT THE LEGISLATURE OF UTAH EANOR SPRY HAS BAKER ACT MEANS IEW LIQUOR BILL

Scheme for District, City, wn and County Local Option.

D FORCE IT DOWN LEGISLATORS' THROATS

Frence Committee Named by ate and House to Talk With Executive.

liquor question, which has agithe legislature and which has scalared to be the paramount issued to be the climax. There are easures pertaining to this question before the legislature. They a Pope bill, known as the antigmeasure; the H. A. McMillin regulate and restrict the sale submit the question of dry or was to the people at special electhe senate committee on manuthe senate committee on manu-and commerce bill, known as ate compromise, and the Cannon chibit the manufacture or sale

hills have been upon the house r for several days and have been inl order for several different saturday being the last date—
s'clock Saturday morning being ir first fixed for the day. When ne arrived, Mr. Cannon made the at that he was having the attor-eral look up a matter for him in on with the question, but he unable to obtain it until noon.

fore requested that the bills go the morning and be made the order for 2:30 p. m.

peaker Throws a Bomb that hour arrived the speaker announcement, showing that stion had, as stated, reached its Said Mr. Speaker:

that the same may be pre-is house on Monday There-est that authority to name tee be given me. We must without having enacted some

House Is Stunned

nouncement was like the exa bomb, and so stunned was that a motion to adopt the on and grant the authority was carried before the house re-ts breath. The speaker there-ned Messrs. Davis. Hansen, larnett. Clegg and himself, ore the saunter for dinner was a night session had been depon, the speaker substituted Mr. or himself and Mr. Wootton, in-f Mr. White, who had been sud-

the called away.

of foon as the committee was ant, and, Mr. Thompson was recognized,
and, for the prohibitionists in the intered a vigorous protest, dethat it was not treating the

Speaker explained that in nambe committee he had picked out the had not formally expressed elves and men whom he did not, fore, know how they stood upon acstion. There were a number of less as to whether the action would kill the hills. The infor-h was that it did not, but that would still retain their place upon

with the senate, similar action was lard and the president appointed Senate Marks, Stookey, Benner X. Smith, an. Horsley and Williams.

Meet in Governor's Office.

surday evening, the committee and met at the governor's office, the exception of Senator Ben-ter Smith. United States Attor-

other hand, there were mem

wners and managers of the er. Any drastic legislation hem up, for a resort with-or beer, they declare, will

What Prohibs Will Do.

MUCH FOR THE STATE

Right of Eminent Domain Law Will Make This Greatest Smelter State.

The right of eminent domain bill, the measure introduced in the house by Mr. Baker, which becomes a law regardless of the veto of the governor, both houses having passed the bill over the veto, means a great deal for Utah, in that it will make Utah the great smelter state of the union. In the bill, as it has been printed, the most important feature was inadvertently omitted, in that it came as an amendment to the in that it came as an amendment to the bill and is a part of section 13 of the bill. This section of the law reads as follows:

bill. This section of the law reads as follows:

13. For sites for mills, smelter, or other works for the reduction of ores and necessary to the successful operation thereof, including the right to take lands for the discharge and natural distribution of smoke, fumes and dust therefrom, produced by the operation of such works; provided, that the powers granted by this subdivision shall not be exercised in any country where the population exceeds twenty thousand or within one mile of the limits of any incorporated city or town, nor unless the proposed condemnor has the right to operate by purchase, option to purchase, or esagement, as to at least 75 per cent of the value of the land acreage owned by persons or corporations situated within a radius of four miles from the mill, smelter or other works for the reduction of ores, nor beyond the limits of said four miles radius; nor as to lands covered by contracts, casements or agreements existing between the condemnor and the owner of land within said limit, and providing for the operation of such mill, smelter or other works for the reduction of ore; nor until an action shall have been commenced to restrain the operation of such mill, smelter or other works for the reduction of such mill, smelter or other works for the reduction of such mill, smelter or other works for the reduction of ores; nor until an action shall have been commenced to restrain the operation of such mill, smelter or other works for the reduction of ores.

The measure is a monument to Mr. Baker, and in the years to come there will be thousands of contented and happy people who will call him blessed for having fathered a measure which meant so much to them.

DAMAGES TO CANAL

TO BE SETTLED BY STATE The special joint committee of the house and senate which visited the Lo-

gan and Richmond irrigation district of Cache county and conferred with persons in that district regarding dampersons in that district regarding damage to a canal in that district caused by landslides due to seepage from the Agricultural college farm, submitted their report to both houses on Saturday.

Provided that this sum of money shall be paid out by the state board of examiners for the purpose of support indorses an agreement of support of the purpose of support in the ordinary necessities of life,

This report indorses an agreement made with the canal company by the committee by which the state, for the Agricultural college, agrees to pay \$5000, and the company agrees to release the Agricultural college from all damage done or which may be done for twenty years in the future.

The report was agreed to and placed upon the files.

MEMORIALIZE CONGRESS REGARDING GRAZING LANDS

In the house on Saturday action was In the house on Saturday action was taken to cusble the state of Utah to retain the surface and grazing privileges of all lands filed upon in the several land grants of the state, which lands have since the filing of the eleclands have since the filing of the elec-tion lists been classified as coal lands by reason of a changed policy in the general land office, which classifies all lands theoretically containing coal at any depth less than 3,000 feet as coal lands. The action taken was by the passage of H. J. R. No. 12 by the com-mittee on public lands, the resolution heing addressed the senate and house being addressed the senate and house epresentatives of the congress of P

clare that the governor has no right to interfere in legislation as he has done in the liquor matter. They say he might submit a message making a recommendation, and that would be considered; but when it comes to demands, why, that is another proposition. As said, they will decide upon a ourse at a meeting to be held this

Sunday afternoon.

Meanwhile, the conference at the governor's office will continue today. The matter is being gone over by the committee as a whole, and this afternoon when a definite conclusion is reached the matter will be turned over to a subcommittee to draft a new bill, should the one proposed by the gov-

Dizziness A

Smith. United States Attorooth was present. The conference prolonged one, lasting until mid. The committeemen were retisted by the continued today. It is was stated that no definite mion was reached, and so the cone e will be continued today. It is understood that the Governor is a bill that will give district town and county local option; is, for instance, Riverton could for itself whether it should be a unit, as is Salt Lake goden, in the senate bill. Then, these units voted wet or dry, they so remain, and would not have ye frequent elections to change wet or dry. The governor is idea be to close the salcons at 11 p. m. and open at 6 a. m., and elid on tight on Sundays. The the other hand the submitted to make the other hand the submitted to the s

Whenever there is the slightest indi-cations of flatulence or dizziness noticed it should be eared for at once that it the committee who prefer the law with one or two slights, but a strict enforcement of They are willing to support a hich will give county local opelli except Salt Lake and Ogden it should be cared for an may not develop more dangerous symptoms. Charcoal is an excellent remedy for the stomach, relieving flatulence by absorbing the poisonous gases that accumulate in the stomach, and aiding digestion and assimilation; it has a specific action upon this organ, and a very capid and positive action on the system

rapid and positive action on the system in general. Charcoal has been used for several thousand years, both as a stomach regu lator and an antidate for poisons taken in the stomach. The success of charcoal is unquestionable. The only remaining question is to get charcoal in the most convenient and palatable form. The F. A. Stuart Co. manufacture a charcoal lozenge composed of young willow wood chargoal and many horse. Prohibitionists in the legislature of tide. They propose to stand and it is anderstood that they will a conference today and decide the course they will take. They atspuken, as are other legislators, fling the demand of the governor, cors too much, they say, like the like the big stick like Roose m, and they resent it. They de-

MONEY TO AID A DESTITUTE PEOPLE

State May Make Appropriation to Help Stricken Settlers on Reserve.

AMENDMENT WILL ATTACH TO BILL CONTAINING BUDGET

Senator Brinkerhoff Has Asked the State for the Sum of \$7500.

Senator Williams, who has perhaps devoted his time more exclusively to a consideration of the state's finances than any other member of the venate, has been anxious during the past several days, since the printing of the last amendments and corrections, of the appropriation bill have been completed, to get the measure before the senate, and Saturday afternoon undertook to have the senate consider the matter.

Under objections offered by several senators, the matter of considering the appropriation bill was deferred till Monday morning, as the measure is a lengthy one, and so far but few, aside from the committee members, have had an opportunity of studying its sec-

Senator Brinkerhoff is responsible for a belated amendment to the bill, which calls for the immediate expenditure of \$7500 for the relief of the settlers on the Uintah Indian reservation. It will be remembered by Tribune readers that a short time ago Senator Brinkerhoff called attention to the fact that nearly 500 people of the Indian reservation were suffering for the comments. Senator Brinkerhoff is responsible for were suffering for the common necessi-ties of life, and that immediate relief was necessary to prevent them suffer-ing great hardship.

Here Is Amendment.

The following amendment to the appropriation bill, which has been approved by the governor, is the result of Senator Brinkerhoff's efforts: "For

plying the ordinary necessities of life, and for this purpose said board is authorized and empowered to appoint three commissioners to attend and superintend the proper distribution of said sup-plies, or of such amounts of money as may be deemed necessary; and the ex-penses of said commissioners shall be paid out of above mentioned appropria-

SUGAR COMPANY MUST TOE MARK IN FUTURE

Should the senate approve house bill No. 209, which passed the house on Saturday, sugar companies in the future cannot work their employes longer than eight hours. The bill which contains this section reads:

Senator Balger, in all probability, will after the present session has adjourned, enjoy the distinction of having introduced the last bill of the session. Saturday afternoon he introduced senate bill No. 191, which, while it is not the highest number on the docket, is the last to make its appearance, having been withheld under meanuplete draft, after its number had appeared. The bill refers to insurance and other foreign and domestic corporations doforce in the last to make its appearance of the sections 1686-X1, 1686-X2, 1686-X3, 1686-X4, 1686-X5, 1686-X6, 1686-X6, 1686-X7, 1686-X8, 1686-X9, 1686-X1, 1686-X9, 1686-X1, 1686-X ilege.

HOUSE RECEDES FROM ITS POSITION ON BILL

The first conference committee The first conference committee re-port of the session was presented the house on Saturday. The report per-tained to the house bill reported by the judiciary committee, relating to the appointment of notaries public. The bill had been amended by the senate and the house refused to concur. The mat-ter went to the conference committee and after some discussion the commit and after some discussion the commit tee of the house acquiesced in the de-mands of the senate and so reported to



SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Bills Killed by the Senate,

H. B. No. 59, by Henrie—An act providing an annual vehicle road tax and the manner of collecting and expending

the same.

H. B. No. 9, by Morris—An act to mend section 14. Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, providing for the impounding and disposal of estrays.

H. B. No. 107, by Wootton—An act amending section 1891-X3, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to the election of members of the board of education.

H. B. No. 60, by Henrie—An act providing for the use of convicts and prisoners on the county highways and regulating compensation for services ren

Bills Approved by the Governor. S. B. No. 86, by Hyde-An act direct-g the board of land commissioners to conduct experiments in sinking wells

conduct experiments in sinking wells to procure subterranean waters for culinary and domestic purposes, and making an appropriation therefor.

S. B. No. 105, by Badger—An act amending section 282-X7 and repealing section 282-X8 of chapter 16, Compiled Laws of Utah. 1907, relating to special tax funds in cities.

Bills Passed by the Senate.

H. B. No. 55, by Henrie—An act ere-ating a state road commission, defining its duties and creating a system of state its duties and creating a system of state roads, also creating a state road building fund and providing for its expenditure; also repealing chapter 4, title 30, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907.

H. B. No. 56, by Henric—An act establishing a standard system of construction of public roads in the state of Utah and the various counties thereof.

H. B. No. 57, by Henrie-An act de-fining powers of county commissioners ss to roads, appointing county road commissioner, defining his duties, pro-viding an annual road poll tax, specify-ing who shall be liable and manner of ing who shall be liable and manner of collecting and expending the same, and repealing chapter 2, title 30, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907; also title 64, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907.

S. B. No. 196, by Sevy—An act authorizing the governor to accept from the United States the property known as the Panguitch school, including the lands, buildings and fixtures pertaining

as the Panguitch school, including the lands, buildings and fixtures pertaining as the Panguitch school, including the lands, buildings and fixtures pertaining to such school, upon certain conditions, S. B. No. 157, by Hyde—An act requiring all persons to procure a license before engaging in the dairy business, defining and regulating such business fees and license therefor, and by whom issued, and providing a penalty for a violation of any provision of this act.
S. B. No. 181, by Marks—An act to amend section 3098, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to judgment against the garnishee on failure to answer.
S. B. No. 186, by Williams—An act authorizing the state board of examiners to set apart a portion of the capitol grounds for the use of the National Guard of Utah, and authorizing the state armory board to construct an armory and arsenal thereon.
S. J. R. No. 7, by Benner X. Smith—A resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate the present system of records in all the departments of state, county and municipal governments, particularly these percent

partments of state, county and municipal governments, particularly those pertaining to the courts and land transfers,

and to report.

H. B. No. 167, by Thornley—An net providing for the registration and numbering of motor vehicles and chauffeurs and their use of public highways, and imposing penalties for the violation of its provisions.

Saturday, sugar composed cannot work their employes iong cannot work in this section reads:

1537. The period of employment of workings and in smelters and all other institutions for the reduction or reduning of oreze or metals and in sugar factories, shall be eight hours per day, except fine cases of emergency, where file or proposed or the proposed of the propos

S. B. No. 88, by Seely—An act eresting a commission to provide for the display of Utah's resources at the Alaska Yukon-Facific exposition at Scattle, Washington, in the year 1960, to define its powers and duties, to make an accorpitation therefor and repealing sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of chapter 124, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907.

H. B. No. 125, by Morris—An act smallers and sugar factories.

creating a commission of Indian war records, prescribing its duties and compensation and appropriating the sum of \$5000 for the compensation and expenses of the members thereof.

H. B. No. 58 by Henrie—An act de-

fining the powers of county commis-sioners relative to special road district tax for the construction of gravel, mac-

adam and paved roads.
S. B. No. 203, by committee on appro-priations and claims—An act relating to the collection of historical material, providing for the custody of the same and making an appropriation therefor, II. B. No. 48, by Pope—An substitute for H. B. No. 16, relating to irrigation

B. No. 39, by Holman-An act relating to the publishing of fallacious, erroneous and libelous items in news-papers, magazines, periodicals, etc., making all persons who wilfully and deliberately furnish such information guilty of misdemeanor and liable to fine

and imprisonment,

H. B. No. 109, by Archibald—An act
to amend sections 1892 and 1894, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1997, relating to
schools in cities of the first and second

Legislative Calendar | SECOND BILL THAT SPRY DOES NOT LIKE

Governor Returns Holman Measure to House Without Executive Approval.

BILL RELATED TO THE HOLDING OF INQUESTS

Executive Declares That Under Provisions of Measure It Lets Down Bars.

Representative Holman's bill, which emended sections 1221 to 1240, inclusive, title 37, revised statutes of Utah, relative to the manner of holding inquests, making it compulsory upon every justice of the peace to hold inquests on the bodies of such persons as are supposed to have met death through accident, intention or unlawful means, within the precinct of such justice; affixing a penalty upon any justice for the nonperformance of such duty without good and sufficient cause, and further providing for the disposition of costs of such inquests. was returned to the house without executive approval on Saturday.

This is the second veto of the session, and this veto was sustained by the house, thirty-six voting to sustain, while two voted against it, viz., Holman and Russell. The veto message

Here Is the Veto.

To the House of Representatives—I return berewith, without my approval, house bills No. 21, by Mr. Holman, entitled "An act to amend section 1221, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1997, relating to inquests, and defining the duties of justices of the peace thereto."

This measure has failed of my approval for the reason that under its provisions the bars are let down for an expense to the several counties of the state, which expense would be limited neither by the restrictions of law, nor the discretion of those charged with its enforcement, but by the whilms or personal considerations of all those who might demand the benefits of its unrestricted provisions.

An officer charged with its enforcement, but the whilms of the duty of conducting inquests must be presumed to be an officer of responsibility and discretion. The provisions of this bill render the officer without discretionary judgment, and open the avenue for inquests not only "on bodies of such persons as are supposed to have met death through accident, intention or unlawful means," but "to hold inquests on the bodies of such persons as are supposed to have met death through accident, intention or unlawful means," and "upon the request of any citizen."

So long as doubt exists as to the cause of death, it is reasonably and properly the duty of justices of the peace to hold inquests but in cases where the cause of death, it was where the cause of death is well known to be accidental, it is, in my opinion, unjust to saddle upon the county government the expense of inquests fut the request of any citizen which inquests must be presumed to be, not in the interests of determining the cause of death, but rather in the interests of prospective damage suits, in which the public generally cannot possibly be interested. Respectfully.

March 11.

smelters and sugar factories. H. J. R. No. 12, by committee on pub-

lie lands-Relating to legislation necessary to enable the state of Utah and its grantees to retain surface and grazing privileges of certain coal lands.

H. B. No. 232, by Archibald—Relating to the classification of cities and the manner of changing the class of a

S. B. No. 71, by Badger-Providing for an interlocutory and a final decree in divorce actions and prohibiting the marriage of divorced persons within the period allowed for an appeal, and pro-

period allowed for an appeal, and providing changes in decrees and amending sections 1184 and 1212, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907.

S. B. No. 106, by Badger—Amending section 1117, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to the width of public and private ways.

S. B. No. 156, by Hyde—Te prohibit the bringing into this state of certain cattle, except they are free from tuber-culosis, and requiring all dairy cattle within the state to be subjected to the

tuberculin test.
S. B. No. 130, by Badger—Relating to filing of copy of notice of mining location fee and of filing of duplicate potice of mining location fee.

EXPONENT OF LINCOLN

Debate on Convict Labor on County Roads Makes Interesting Senate Scene.

For a short bill, shorn of the usual verbiage carried by documents of the kind, house bill No. 60, by Representative Henrie, stirred up more ruction in the senate Saturday morning than anything that has come before that body since the death of the Cannon bill and its substitute.

The bill, briefly, provided for the employment of convicts on the county employment of convicts on the county roads, and is largely a copy of the Colorado enactment, vintage of 1907.

Senator Badøer thought the bill would be a good thing to spread on the statutes, and said so, whereupon he was promptly disagreed with by Senator Hulaniski, who felt so strongly on the subject that he became cloquent in devicting the degradation of a state depicting the degradation of a state which so lowered its respect for free

which so lowered its respect for free labor as to place it in competition with that furnished by the penitentiary.

Senator Stookey objected to the passage of the bill on the ground that Warden Pratt had expressed the belief that it would cost more to put the proposed convict labor into operation than it would to do the work by days' pay to free labor.

Senator John Y. Smith wants good roads, and to the end of getting them saw nothing the matter with working the prisoners from the state penitentiary on them, and his remarks called for further objections from Senator Hulaniski, who remarked that there were things in his estimation, at least, which outweighed dollars, and this was one of them, even granting that the work of road building could be done cheaper by convicts than otherwise, he was still

by convicts than otherwise, as strongly opposed to the measure.

The real melodramatic climax of the production came when, after Senator Woodlar's motion to strike out the Kuchler's motion to strike out the enacting clause had been carried, Sen-ator Badger, that quiet exponent of Ab-rahum Lincoln, changed his vote and gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote. Senator Kuchler said he was out of

order, and that a notice of reconsidera-tion could not be entertained, because under the rules it could not be brought up till the next day, and there would be no next day this session, as the senate was then doing business on its last day. Senator Badger said he wanted to talk

to a question of personal privilege, and then went on to inform the senate and chair that on several occasions the senator from Weber county had spoken discourteously to senators—
"Not to senators, to you alone, sir!"

was the quick interruption of Senator Kuchler, and what held much promise of good entertainment was spoiled utterly by the intervention of Senator Hulaniski, who explained more fully the situation with regard to the last long day of the senator session, in which explanations with the senator session, in which explanations with the senator session, in which explanations with the senator session, in which explanations are senators as a senator session in which explanations are senators. day of the senate session, in which ex planation Senator Badger is presumed to have forgotten his grievance, and the matter was lost sight of in the vote taken on the bill, which killed it.

DIVORCE IN UTAH WILL SOON BE HARD TO GET

The divorce question figured in a lengthy debate in the house Saturday night when the Badger bill providing for an interlocutory decree in divorce actions, a bill which provides that dicoreed persons cannot marry for one The bill was killed by a vote of aves, 6 mays. 17 absent. Then 22 aves, 6 mays, 17 absent. Then friends of the measure secured a sus-pension of the rules and reconsidered the vote on the motion of Mr. Funk. Then followed a discussion of the bill on its merits, in the course of which it was learned that many of the

adges desired the passage of the bill, clieving that it would have a tendency to stop the divorce evil and to better society. Finally the bill was placed upon its final passage and passed by a vole of 25 ayes, 5 mays, 15 absent. The bill will now go to the governor.

ADJOURNMENT OF LEGISLATURE WILL OCCUR ON WEDNESDAY

The eighth legislature of Utah, which is still working under date of Thursday, March 14, will not finally wind up its session, until Wednesday next, both session until Wednesday next, both houses having agreed upon that date. Heretofore the senate had had to wait upon the house, but this session has been pushed ahead by Speaker Robinson so that its work is practically finished. An adjournment of the house sine die could take place Monday evening without injury to the state, but this will not happen as the senate will not be ready outil Wednesday.

There is a long calendar in the senate, and in the house this has been reduced to a minimum. This Sunday afternoon the house sifting committee.

reduced to a minimum. This Sunday afternoon the house sifting committee will meet and go over the thirty bills which they have and sift out the good. Night sessions will be held after to

DEAFNESS CURED By New Discovery.



"I have demonstrated that deafness can be cured."-Dr. Guy Clifford Powell.

schools in eitles of the first and second class.

New Bills in the Senate.

8. B. No. 91, by Badger—An set creating annual license taxes payable by all domestic and foreign corporations; in this state with certain exceptions; providing for penalties and forfeigness and the enforcement thereof, and for the revocation of the charters of domes and the enforcement thereof, and for the revocation of the charters of domes in corporations failing to comply with the provisions of this act and repealing sections 450-X6, 450-X7, 450-X8, 4

FIREMEN OF UTAH AND KUCHLER IN CLASH REMEMBERED IN BILL

Measure to Create a Relief Fund and Increase Efficiency of Departments.

INSURANCE COMPANIES TO BE TAXED FOR PURPOSE

Long Debate Over the Bill Before Final Action Is Taken.

The house bill creating a fireman's relief fund and to increase the efficiency of the fire departments in the several towns and cities in the state occupied the attention of the house for an hour Saturday morning. The bill provided that every fire insurance company doing business in Utah shall pay one dollar upon the one hundred dol lars, and at that rate upon the amount of all premiums written on fire within the incorporated limits of cities and towns during every year. The purpose of this is to create a fund, all of which except three per centum, shall be held in trust and used solely and entirely for the relief of members of the fire department when intered and the creater than the same and the contract of the fire department when intered and the creater than the contract of the fire department when intered and the creater than the contract of the fire department when intered and the creater than the contract of the creater than department when injured, and the pay-ment of gratuities to widows or those dependent upon members of fire de-partments killed while in discharge of duties.

Question as to Constitutionality.

There was a question raised as to the constitutionality of the proposed the constitutionality of the proposed law, in that it was taxing institutions for the purpose of private individuals. This was the contention of Mr. Ashton, whose motion to strike out the cuaeting clause precipitated the debate. His motion was lost. Messrs Clegg, Archibald, Hanson, H. A. McMillin, McCracken, Holman and Porter spoke in behalf of the measure and presented an array of figures and cited authorities to sustain their contention. They also paid high tribute to the men who were paid high tribute to the men who were in the fire departments of the several cities and towns in the state. Messrs. Cannon and Morris opposed

the bill, and there was a running dis-cussion between Mr. Morris and Mr. Holman, the latter asking the Washing-ton county representative a number of questions.

questions.
Finally the previous question was demanded and sustained, and a call of the roll upon the passage of the bill followed. This resulted in the bill passing by a vote of 26 ayes, 11 nays, eight absent. The vote in detail follows. Those voting for the bill were:

Ayes. Holman, King, McCracken, McMillin, H. A., McRae, Pope, Porter, Russell, Smith, Thornley, Wootton, Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative were: Ashton, Holt, McMillan, Whi. Those absent and not voting were:

Mr. McCracken voted ave, then changed to nay, and then again to ave, Mr. Pope voted nay and then changed to the affirmative.

Those Real Rose Hat Pins Metalized are a Hil.

The Delamothe process is the original and the one which others striv

We handle the Delamothe rose to complete assortments, and they are a clever thing.



NO HOUSE, STABLE OR DAIRY IS COMPLETE WITHOUT DR. NUNN'S

BLACK OIL HEALING BALSAM

It has no equal for brittle feet, no equal for healing wounds, curing colle-

Sold everywhere, 50c and \$1.00 a bot-